

The McArthur Democrat.

ORIGINAL DRUG STORE.
ALBERTS CORNER.
A. CONDEE.

NO NORTH, NO SOUTH, UNDER THE CONSTITUTION, BUT A SACRED MAINTENANCE.

VOL. 13.

M'ARTHUR, VINTON COUNTY, OHIO, O.

CHEMICALS.

The McArthur Democrat.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
E. A. BRATTON.
OFFICE:
In Bratton's Building, East of Court
House, Vinton County, Ohio.

TERMS CASH.
The Democrat will be sent one year for One Dollar; and Fifty cents, Six Months, for Seventy-five Cents; Four Months, for Fifty Cents.
All papers will be discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.
TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.
One Square one insertion, \$0.75
Each additional insertion, .50
Cards one year, 5.00
Notice of appointments of a Justice of the Peace, 2.00
Attachment notices before J. P., 2.00
Editorial notices per line, 10
Ten lines minimum charged as one square, and all advertisements as Legal Notices must be paid in advance.
A liberal deduction will be made to year-advertisers.
The above terms must be complied with.
All payments must be made to the Proprietor, as he is the only agent.

The Democrat Job Office.

We are prepared to execute with neatness, Map and at prices that defy competition, all kinds of Job Work, such as—
BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
HAND BILLS,
SHOW BILLS,
POSTERS,
PROGRAMMES,
BILL HEADS,
BLANKS of all KINDS,
SHIPPING LABELS,
Labels, etc.,
and will print and bind for Cash, and also make alterations in the above.

HOTELS.
PLYMOUTH HOUSE
PORTSMOUTH, OHIO
—BY—
CHARLES HIGGINS.
This House fronts on the Steam Boat Landing, and near the Railroad Depot. No pains will be spared for the accommodation of Guests.
Sept., 1863.—1yr.

CLINTON HOUSE.
SCOTT & POLLARD,
PROPRIETORS.
FORMERLY OF McLELLAN'S, WHERE 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,66,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101,102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114,115,116,117,118,119,120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143,144,145,146,147,148,149,150,151,152,153,154,155,156,157,158,159,160,161,162,163,164,165,166,167,168,169,170,171,172,173,174,175,176,177,178,179,180,181,182,183,184,185,186,187,188,189,190,191,192,193,194,195,196,197,198,199,200,201,202,203,204,205,206,207,208,209,210,211,212,213,214,215,216,217,218,219,220,221,222,223,224,225,226,227,228,229,230,231,232,233,234,235,236,237,238,239,240,241,242,243,244,245,246,247,248,249,250,251,252,253,254,255,256,257,258,259,260,261,262,263,264,265,266,267,268,269,270,271,272,273,274,275,276,277,278,279,280,281,282,283,284,285,286,287,288,289,290,291,292,293,294,295,296,297,298,299,300,301,302,303,304,305,306,307,308,309,310,311,312,313,314,315,316,317,318,319,320,321,322,323,324,325,326,327,328,329,330,331,332,333,334,335,336,337,338,339,340,341,342,343,344,345,346,347,348,349,350,351,352,353,354,355,356,357,358,359,360,361,362,363,364,365,366,367,368,369,370,371,372,373,374,375,376,377,378,379,380,381,382,383,384,385,386,387,388,389,390,391,392,393,394,395,396,397,398,399,400,401,402,403,404,405,406,407,408,409,410,411,412,413,414,415,416,417,418,419,420,421,422,423,424,425,426,427,428,429,430,431,432,433,434,435,436,437,438,439,440,441,442,443,444,445,446,447,448,449,450,451,452,453,454,455,456,457,458,459,460,461,462,463,464,465,466,467,468,469,470,471,472,473,474,475,476,477,478,479,480,481,482,483,484,485,486,487,488,489,490,491,492,493,494,495,496,497,498,499,500,501,502,503,504,505,506,507,508,509,510,511,512,513,514,515,516,517,518,519,520,521,522,523,524,525,526,527,528,529,530,531,532,533,534,535,536,537,538,539,540,541,542,543,544,545,546,547,548,549,550,551,552,553,554,555,556,557,558,559,560,561,562,563,564,565,566,567,568,569,570,571,572,573,574,575,576,577,578,579,580,581,582,583,584,585,586,587,588,589,590,591,592,593,594,595,596,597,598,599,600,601,602,603,604,605,606,607,608,609,610,611,612,613,614,615,616,617,618,619,620,621,622,623,624,625,626,627,628,629,630,631,632,633,634,635,636,637,638,639,640,641,642,643,644,645,646,647,648,649,650,651,652,653,654,655,656,657,658,659,660,661,662,663,664,665,666,667,668,669,670,671,672,673,674,675,676,677,678,679,680,681,682,683,684,685,686,687,688,689,690,691,692,693,694,695,696,697,698,699,700,701,702,703,704,705,706,707,708,709,710,711,712,713,714,715,716,717,718,719,720,721,722,723,724,725,726,727,728,729,730,731,732,733,734,735,736,737,738,739,740,741,742,743,744,745,746,747,748,749,750,751,752,753,754,755,756,757,758,759,760,761,762,763,764,765,766,767,768,769,770,771,772,773,774,775,776,777,778,779,780,781,782,783,784,785,786,787,788,789,790,791,792,793,794,795,796,797,798,799,800,801,802,803,804,805,806,807,808,809,810,811,812,813,814,815,816,817,818,819,820,821,822,823,824,825,826,827,828,829,830,831,832,833,834,835,836,837,838,839,840,841,842,843,844,845,846,847,848,849,850,851,852,853,854,855,856,857,858,859,860,861,862,863,864,865,866,867,868,869,870,871,872,873,874,875,876,877,878,879,880,881,882,883,884,885,886,887,888,889,890,891,892,893,894,895,896,897,898,899,900,901,902,903,904,905,906,907,908,909,910,911,912,913,914,915,916,917,918,919,920,921,922,923,924,925,926,927,928,929,930,931,932,933,934,935,936,937,938,939,940,941,942,943,944,945,946,947,948,949,950,951,952,953,954,955,956,957,958,959,960,961,962,963,964,965,966,967,968,969,970,971,972,973,974,975,976,977,978,979,980,981,982,983,984,985,986,987,988,989,990,991,992,993,994,995,996,997,998,999,1000.

MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.
ON and after Monday, January 11, 1864, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:
MAIL GOING EAST.
Leaves Cincinnati at 8:30 A. M.; leaves Marietta at 7:45 A. M.; leaves Athens at 10:05 A. M.; leaves Hamilton Junction at 11:55 A. M.; leaves Marietta at 1:35 P. M.; leaves Athens at 3:55 P. M.; leaves Hamilton Junction at 4:45 P. M.; leaves Marietta at 6:55 P. M.; leaves Athens at 8:55 P. M.; leaves Hamilton Junction at 10:55 P. M.
MAIL GOING WEST.
Leaves Marietta at 7:45 A. M.; leaves Athens at 10:05 A. M.; leaves Hamilton Junction at 11:55 A. M.; leaves Cincinnati at 1:35 P. M.; leaves Athens at 3:55 P. M.; leaves Hamilton Junction at 4:45 P. M.; leaves Marietta at 6:55 P. M.; leaves Athens at 8:55 P. M.; leaves Hamilton Junction at 10:55 P. M.
The Accommodation Train leaves Marietta at 5:20 A. M.; arrives at Cincinnati at 10:55 A. M.; leaves Cincinnati at 12:55 P. M.; arrives at Marietta at 5:55 P. M.
Connections are made at Marietta with Trains to and from Columbus, and at Hamilton Junction with trains to and from Portsmouth.
JOHN DURAND, Sup't.
January 11, 1864.—1y.

MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.
PORTSMOUTH BRANCH.
ON and after Thursday, February 15, 1864, regular Passenger Trains will run in connection with the Trains on main line between Portsmouth and Cincinnati, as follows:
Leaves Portsmouth at 8:15 A. M.; arrives at Marietta at 9:55 A. M.; leaves Marietta at 10:55 A. M.; arrives at Portsmouth at 12:55 P. M.; leaves Portsmouth at 1:55 P. M.; arrives at Marietta at 3:55 P. M.; leaves Marietta at 4:55 P. M.; arrives at Portsmouth at 6:55 P. M.; leaves Portsmouth at 7:55 P. M.; arrives at Marietta at 9:55 P. M.
Through Tickets to Cincinnati can be obtained at Portsmouth, Marietta, and Jackson, at the following rates:
Portsmouth to Cincinnati, 24.00
Portsmouth to Marietta, 8.00
Portsmouth to Jackson, 4.00
ROUND TRIP TICKETS.
From Portsmouth to Cincinnati and return 38.00
Tickets from Portsmouth to Marietta and Portsmouth, 23.00.
JOHN DURAND, Sup't.
Feb. 24th 1864.—1yr.

ANDERSON J. GREGORY'S HEIR
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Guardian of the estate of Ida Gregory, minor heir of Anderson J. Gregory late of Vinton county, Ohio deceased.
Oct. 24 1864—JW JOHN R. GREGORY

The National Democratic Platform.

The Convention assembled at 4 o'clock P. M. Mr. Guthrie stated that the Committee on Resolutions had agreed, and was now ready to report. The resolutions were then read and are as follows:

Resolved. That in the future as in the past we will adhere with unwavering fidelity to the Union under the Constitution as the only solid foundation for our strength, security and happiness as a people, and as a frame-work of Government equality, conducive to the reform and prosperity of all the States, both Northern and Southern.

Resolved. That this Convention does explicitly declare as the sense of the American people that after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of a military necessity or war power greater than the Constitution, the Constitution itself has been discredited in every point, and public liberty and private right alike trodden down, and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired, justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities with a view to an ultimate convention of all the States, or other peaceable means to the end, that at the earliest possible moment, peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States.

Resolved. That the direct interference of the military authority of the United States in the recent elections held in Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri and Pennsylvania, was a shameful violation of the Constitution, and a denial of such acts in the approaching election will be held as revolutionary, and be resisted with all the means and power under our control.

Resolved. That the aim and object of the Democratic party is to preserve the Federal Union, and the rights of the States unimpaired, and they hereby declare that they oppose administrative usurpation of extraordinary and dangerous powers not granted by the Constitution.

The suppression of the civil by military law is a denial of justice. The arbitrary arrest, imprisonment, trial and sentence of American citizens in States where civil law is in force. The suppression of freedom of speech and of the press, the denial of the right of asylum, the open and avowed disregard of State rights, the employment of unusual test oaths, and interference with and denial of the rights of the people to bear arms, as calculated to prevent a restoration of the Union and perpetuation of Government deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed.

It is said that the shameful disregard of the administration in its duty to regard to our fellow citizens who now are, and long have been prisoners of war in a suffering condition, deserve the severest reprobation on the score alike of the public and common humanity.

Resolved. That the sympathy of the Democratic party is heartily and earnestly extended to the soldiers of our army, who are, and have been on the field under the flag of our country, and in the event of our obtaining power, by us will receive all care, protection and kindness, that brave soldiers of the Republic have so nobly earned.

WATCHWORD FOR PATRIOTS.
FROM McCLELLAN'S RECORD.

Whatever the determination of the government may be, I will do the simple object of doing my duty to my country.—[Letter to Secretary Cameron, October, 1861.]

Neither confiscation of property political executions of persons, territorial organization of States, nor forcible abolition of slavery should be contemplated for a moment.—[Letter to President Lincoln, July 7, 1862.]
Military arrest should not be tolerated, except in places where active hostilities exist; and oaths not required by enactments constitutionally made, should be neither demanded nor received.—[Letter to the President, July 7, 1862.]

Say as little as possible about politics or the negro.—[Instructions to General Burnside, January 7, 1862.]

The unity of this nation, the preservation of our institutions, are so dear to me that I have willingly sacrificed my private happiness with the simple object of doing my duty to my country.—[Letter to Secretary Cameron, October, 1861.]
should be strictly protected subject to the necessity of military operations.—[Letter to the President, July 7, 1862.]

The true issue for which we are fighting is the preservation of Union and upholding the laws of the General Government.—[Instruction to Gen. Burnside, January 7, 1862.]

You will please constantly to bear in mind that precise issue for which we are fighting; that issue is the preservation of the Union and the restoration of the full authority of General Government over all portions of our territory.—[Instructions to Gen. Buell, Nov. 7, 1861.]

We shall most readily suppress this rebellion and restore the authority of the government by religiously respecting the constitutional rights of all.—[Instructions to Gen. Buell, Nov. 12, 1861.]

McCLELLAN.

Address—'Hail to the Chief'
Hail to McClellan! the pride of the nation, honored and blest be the day of his birth, What though he sprung from the commoner's station!

We'll make him the peer of monarchs of earth.
Rally from Hill and glen,
Rally around him men:
Come from the valley and come from the plain,
He for his country sent,
He shall be President.

Shout for McClellan, again and again.
Wildly arose the glad shout of the people,
Antietam was won and our capital saved,
Rang on the bells from each merry church steeple.

Joy in each eye, while the bonfires blazed:
Honor McClellan then,
And all his gallant men,
Up with the stars and stripes with his name,
Down with "Old Abraham,"
And his fanatic clan,
McClellan's the motto wipe out our shame.

True to his God and his country we've found him;
Soldier, and statesman, and Christian as well,
Calm while the tempest was raging around him,
Join all your voices his praise to swell.

Shout exultant in chorus;
With that starry flag o'er us,
The flag of the free, which forever shall wave
McClellan our leader be,
Onward to victory—
McClellan! McClellan! the true and the brave.

The Rascality practiced by the Lincolnites.
[From the Louisville Journal.]

UNFAIRNESS IN THE SOLDIER'S VOTE—THE MILITARY ORDERS DISREGARDED.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Oct. 12.
Yesterday was a great day for Ohio and Indiana in Chattanooga. Some of the Ohio soldiers had an election or rather some of them voted, through the kindness of Col. T. R. Stanley, of the 18th Ohio who commanded the post of Chattanooga, and was obliging enough to provide a ballot-box and a cart load of Republican tickets. The election, as far as Col. Stanley could make it was a perfect farce. For some weeks before the gallant Stanley and Mr. Lincoln's Postmaster at this place have been holding meetings among the soldiers in direct violation of the order from the War Department which directs that no political meetings shall be held in the army, and that no political speeches be addressed to the soldiers. The night before the election one of these meetings was held at the Baptist Church.

During the time I was a flaming placard posted through town, announcing this meeting, and inviting all soldiers to attend. I was curious to see if the order of the Secretary of War was meant for the observance of the Lincolnites or only for the adherents of Little Mac and I went to see the show. When I reached the church, there was a large crowd of soldiers, interspersed with Government employees, and Mr. Hood, the postmaster, holding forth to them in one of the most disconnected and vulgar harangues, composed of the vilest slang and the most execrable English. The crowd outside of the building soon commenced hooting, yelling, and making night hideous with all sorts of noise, when a long-bearded Captain, evidently of the woolly horse stripe, who seems to have taken more care of his hair, in some nice quarters here, than the soldiers, who were being abused as traitors and copperheads, had time to do in the front, asked that a speaker be detailed from the batch of pious gamblers within to regale the curbstone listeners.

At this summons, Colonel Stanley appeared, and from the steps of the holy building, delivered a philippic that outdid Hood's in slander and vulgar blackguardism. His principle theme being the breeding of negroes and the illicit intercourse among the sexes in the South. Any thing more thoroughly disgusting could not be listened to, and coming, too, from the lips of a man who claims more than an ordinary share of piety. The Colonel was succeeded by his sutler, who declared that a McClellan man never owned a negro, never had money enough to buy one, and was not half as good as a negro, for saying all of which a soldier called him a liar, and a muss was brewing when the trio concluded that their loyalty was about to be tested, and declared the meeting adjourned.

Now all this was in direct violation of the order of the Secretary of War, the violators being a Federal postmaster, a Federal Colonel, commanding the post of Chattanooga, and a

Federal sutler, and done within hearing of a Federal General, commanding the District of the Etowa.

whose headquarters are in the next house to where the meeting was held without an arrest being made or a complaint uttered by that loyal officer. Does any man suppose that the same gentlemen, the one who violated the order and the one who allowed it to be violated, would, for an instant, allow a McClellan meeting to be held in Chattanooga without their interference. I think not, though the door is now open to political temporizing in the army, and the McClellan men will avail themselves of it if the other side be allowed to proceed.

The fruits of these inflammatory harangues are bolshing in full blossom already, and ere many days, the ripe apple of discord may be plucked off the parent tree. There are daily and hourly conflicts between the soldiers that will surely result in blood unless the Lincoln demagogues be bridled in the army. The Lincoln soldiers and officers assume all the loyalty for themselves, and bitterly denounce all who vote for Little Mac as copperheads and traitors, who should be shot or sent beyond the lines during the terms of their natural lives. They seem to be apt disciples of the Washington monarchy willing to do all the dirty work of a disloyal party as far as threats and blustering goes, but are never seen in the front doing battle with the enemy where the McClellan men are always to be found.

The hospitals are constantly filled with abolitionists, who sink from duty and play the loyal roll about elections. I have read a piece of nonsense from the pen of that wonderful man, General Canby, who was military career glorified by the picking of private loaves and the discovery of mare's nests, stating that the Government is anxious for a fair election, and that he sent home soldiers to vote without reference to their political preferences. To show the fair election this Government and party it is presumed desire I will give you an instance in point. The Major of the 47th Indiana boasted, a few evenings ago, in this hospital, of other officers' votes.

Colonel of the 47th Indiana, who was in the hospital where the soldiers were, and had the surgeon point out the Lincoln men, which the surgeon did.

Then a vote was taken without stating to the men what it was for, and out of fifty men picked out by the surgeon, forty-six voted for Lincoln and four voted for McClellan. The forty six Lincoln men were sent home immediately, and the four McClellan men retained in the hospital. That is the way the Morton and Lincoln party desire to have a "fair election." In all the hospitals a vote is taken before the soldiers are furloughed, and such as vote for Morton are sent home, all the others retained. It is the same in the Regiments in the field. After a vote is taken the loyal soldiers are permitted to get sick and sent home. Or this no less a personage than Colonel Stanley, in his speech night before last, boasted that Indiana soldiers were getting sick at the right time, that their native air was good for them and if they voted for Governor Morton it was no copperhead's business. Can political rascality exceed this? Federal officers, wearing the uniform of the United States, publicly boasting of their own shame, and displaying in all their acts the shocking corruption of the Administration.

Yesterday Colonel Stanley ordered the Government teams at the post to haul citizens, sutlers, and Government employees who voted the Republican ticket to the polls at the 18th Ohio, where he had loads of Republican tickets, but not a single Democratic ticket for any county in the State. No doubt these tickets were sent to him at the expense of the State of Ohio. Notwithstanding the order of the Secretary of War, prohibiting electioneering in the army, while I write, the enclosed pamphlet sent from Washington by the Republican Committee, has been handed to me. A copy has been sent for every soldier in the army, with a view to influence his vote and excite him against McClellan. This, too, by members of Congress, who should not be the first to violate the laws and show a bad example to others.

No wonder our mails are late and

about for

four

ness

bad for

sure to bring on a common

soldiers, who were as brothers till the floods and Stanleys got a roving commission to excite their passions.

It is said that across show how the wind blows, and little things in the big results. A few days ago two soldiers met opposite a sutler's shop on Main street, Chattanooga. John was glad to see Tom, whom he had not met for several months. John was loafing about the hospitals here; Tom was with his regiment, fighting from Ringold to Jonesboro, during the late severe campaign. John was proud to see him, however, and asked him to drink some beer. Tom went with his friend into Jake Aug's store and after taking his glass of beer, was asked by John if he knew whom he was drinking. Tom said he did not, and wished to be informed. "To Honest Old Abe," replied his friend. "Then," said Tom, "I'll be damned if I'd drink, and I wish I could puke it up again."

John was in the hospital and had been listening to Hood and Stanley, and reading that abortion of a paper, the Chattanooga Gazette, and now the ropes, while Tom had just arrived on duty from Atlanta, and was ignorant of the political dodges resorted to by the military government to play and always manage to stop in the rear. The other day a detail from the 15th Kentucky, as guard duty, was passing Big Shanty, when the train stopped a few moments. One of the men got off for a moment, and was accosted by a soldier of a regiment on duty there, with the remark that any McClellan man was a traitor. The 15th man said he was a McClellan man, and was no traitor, when the other called him a liar; whereupon the 15th man pulled off his hat and threw it at the other's head, and the latter, who was a soldier of the 15th, pulled off his hat and threw it at the other's head, and the latter, who was a soldier of the 15th, pulled off his hat and threw it at the other's head.

The friends of Uncle Abe's basket set up stars for their rifles, but when they reached the scene of conflict, again the whole guard had jumped off the train and stood in line with two rows of rifles, which the rail-splitter concluded that in this instance "discretion was the better part of valor." A day or two later a guard of the same regiment was on a train going to Atlanta, and, being halted at a station along the road, a half drunken soldier entered the car where the guard was stationed, and called for all Lincoln men there to follow him to "clean out" a copperhead soldier that was out side. Getting no encouragement from the guard, he left the car, called some one outside a traitor, and instantly measured his length in a mud puddle. A squad of the 105th Ohio, passing Ringold lately, saw a portrait of General McClellan hanging near the headquarters of the 10th Kentucky stationed there, and had the impudence to pull it down in the absence of the guard.

When the 10th boys found I who had perpetrated the dirty act, they notified the officer in command of the 105th that if he permitted his men to do so again, they would give them a slight touch of hartsville, where they showed the white feather and left the 104th Illinois to do all the fighting while they fled for safety. Such is the state of political acrimony existing at the present time that any incendiary can easily put the match to the mine and terrible will be the explosion that will follow. The McClellan men, knowing that they are the only real Union men in the country, will not be bullied by abolition demagogues, and if either officers or men attempt to browbeat or deny them the rights of citizens, rivers of blood will follow.

Soldiers are not so stupid as not to know that, under the present regime, the war is turned from its original purpose and that, in place of fighting to restore the Union, they are sacrificing themselves for the freedom of a parcel of worthless negroes. They can appreciate the Administration that has kept them without pay for nearly ten months, and left their families in destitution. Hundreds of Regiments will go out of the service this fall, every one of

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes payable three years from Aug 15th, 1864, with semi annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent per annum, principle and interest both to be paid in lawful money.
These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity into six per cent gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations \$50, \$100, \$500, 1,000 and 5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.
The notes will be transmitted to the owner free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.
As the notes draw interest from August 15th persons making deposits subsequent to this date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.
Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent, which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS

The rebels are in favor of the re-election of Lincoln, so that the war may be protracted another four years and the chances of their ultimate independence be enhanced. The Richmond Enquirer of Sept. 5, says:

McClellan is by far the most dangerous man for us; if he had his policy been persistently followed, and the war conducted on the principle of civilized warfare, he might have divided our people; and, perhaps, conquered our liberties. With consummate abilities, he clearly foresaw that emancipation might possibly free the negroes, but could not unite the sections; that confiscation might enrich his soldiers, but could not reconcile our people; hence, with an earnest and honest love for the Union, he avoided those fatal acts, and conducted the war for the restoration of the Union, rather than the destruction of the South. His policy was the olive branch in one hand and the sword in the other, to conquer by power and conciliate by kindness. It was a most dangerous policy for us; for if the ameliorating hand of Federal kindness had softened the rigors of war, our people would not have submitted to those terrible fires of suffering by which Mr. Lincoln has hardened every heart and steeled every sentiment against our merciless foes. As a sincere secessionist, preferring war and nationality to peace and the Union, we looked upon the fact of a difference between Mr. Lincoln and Gen. McClellan as to the proper policy of conducting the war, as peculiarly fortunate for our cause. We hailed the proclamations of emancipation and confiscation, and the policy of plunder and devastation as sure pledges of our ultimate triumph; they were terrible ordeals but they most effectually eradicated every sentiment of